Abstract

A method and computer program product for reformatting at least a portion of a digital source image. The digital source image has a number of pixels defining an original format which is to be converted to a destination image in a new format having a number of pixels. The number of pixels of the new format is greater than the number of pixels in the original format. A gradient is estimated at a point within a window which encompasses a plurality of intensity values from the source image. A polynomial is then used to determine a value for the point in the new format within the window. The polynomial is based in part upon the gradient. Values are then determined for additional points in the destination image by selecting a new window and repeating the acts of estimating a gradient and using a polynomial to determine a value.